SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

196 MOTT ST., ROOM NO. 8.—A FIRST CLASS COOR 201 WEST 18TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A PRO-testant girl as plain cook, washer and froner or to do abousework in a small family: wages \$12 per month.

234 MOTT ST., IN THE REAR, FIRST PLOOR.—A stands the care of dairy; best reterence. BILL EAST 24TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTA-ble young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; un-derstands all kinds of baking; no objection to go a abort dis-tance in the country.

303 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RE-spectable girl to cook, wash and fron; is a good ba-ker and excellent washer and froner; has the best city refer-440 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH reference, to cook, wash and iron; understands fluting.

Chambermaids, &c.

127 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; willing to assist in the washing and froning if required. Good reference. 128 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF 23 YEARS of age, who speaks French and German, desires a place as chambermaid; best reference can be had. 203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and laundress; understands fluting.

277 4TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS. A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or wait-345 WEST 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAL would do general housework in a small family. W ANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, A stuntion as chambermaid or lady's maid; the applicant is a young American person of good manners and reliable elly references. Address or apply to Ellen, care of Mrs. Whitney, 144 Chrystie st., after 12 o'clock.

Dressmakers and Seamstrosses.

197 FAST STH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND thine, would do dressmaking and family sewing generally, also stitching, tucking, &c., at her own home. Inquire for Mrs. Smith.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO TAKE THE EN-dire charge and do the cutting wishes a situation in a first class establishment for boys' clothing or ladies' cloaks and mantillus: first class references. Address Ers. Martin, pare of D. H. Brigham & Co., Springdeld, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WHO THOROUGH. It yunderstands cutting, fitting and designing, to take the entire charge of the clock and suit department; no objection to leave the city; none but first class houses need apply; references erchanged. Address, for one week, Miss D. S., station C Post office.

General Housework, &c.

24 2 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH work for a small family; a home is more required than salary.

Housekeepers, &c.

34 HORATIO ST.-A YOUNG WIDOW OF EDUCAwidows.

4.5 ELIZABETH ST., THE WORKING WOMAN'S Home.—A young lady as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to one or two children. Address M. A. F., or call at once as above 97 WEST HOUSTON ST., NEAR THOMPSON, ROOM 15.—A respectable German woman as housekeeper in a tenement house or private family.

648 BROADWAY, ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—A LADY as housekeeper in a hotel or private family; would prefer a hotel, being more accustomed to that business; none heed take the trouble to call except honorable parties. Address or call on Housekeeper.

WANTED.—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY WOULD like a house in the country to take charge of, or in the city limits. Address for one week A. E. K., station D, Bible House.

Nurses, &c.

Nurses, &c.

Nurses, &c.

Nurses and seamstress; no objection to go with a family to the country for the summer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

30 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL AS child nurse to a lady about to travel to Europe or to go to the country. Call for two days.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT charge, night and day, and bring it up on the bottle; is a good scamstress; will go to any part of the country with a grad class family; best city reference.

102 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A GERMAN Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; can de all kinds of fine needlework. Call for two days.

218 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A competent young woman as nurse; is a good seamstress; will go in the country; has reference.

305 WEST 20TH ST.—A LADY TO WET NURSE A baby or bring it up on the bottle at her own house has no children of her own.

403 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR IST AV.—A VOUNG would travel with a family going to Enrope, or would travel with a lady; best reference. Can be seen for three days. 480 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A BABY to nurse, having just lost her own; has a good breast of milk. Apply to Mrs. Mulavy.

593 GRAND ST., THIRD FLOOR.—WANTED, A baby from birth to bring up on boutle, by a respectable widow, fiving alone; would have the very best care;

737 7TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A RE-spectable married woman who has just lost her baby as wet nurse. Apply to Bridget Crawford.

Laundresses, &c.

149 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable woman to take fine and plain washing; fluting and curtains done up equal to new; good reference given.

320 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., in the store.—As laundress in a small family; would be willing to assist at chamberwork. Waitresses, &c.

203 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITprivate house.

Miscellaneous.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS SALESwoman in a fancy store; good reference. Address

64 MONROE ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS SALES woman or to attend an office. Address Miss L. B. 2.78 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, years old; can saw and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country.

299 HUDSON ST.—A YOUNG PERSON TO TRAVEL; willing to do light work; never ses sick; or as companion to an invalid lady. Address Excelsior. 342 WEST dist St.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to engage with a family going to California; wages no object; best city reference if required. Call for

YOUNG LADY OF SRVERAL YEARS' EXPE-rience in teaching wishes to engage with some lady go-to California as travelling companion or to take charge of all children; best references given and required. Address k, Paterson Post office, N. J. A TOUNG AMERICAN GIRL DESIRES A SITUATION as lady's companion, or would take the entire charge of one or two children and would teach them the rudiments of an English education. Address Val, station B.

YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES A LEGIBLE HAND desires to do copying at home. Address M. L. P., 603

WANTED-BY A LADY IN REDUCED CIRCUM-stances, a situation as companion to a lady; no objec-tion to travel, or would be willing to take charge of the lines in a boarding house or botel; has had some experience. Ad-dress C. H. F., station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A PLACE IN A BAKERY, CONFECTION.

ery or fancy store, by a young American girl, where
she can make herself useful; is smart and intelligent and not
afraid of work. Address H. H. D., Heraid office.

HELP WANTED-PEMALES. A SMART YOUNG WOMAN AS ORDER COOK IN A restaurant. Apply at \$49 4th av. AT 35 AND 37 WOOSTER ST.—OPERATORS WANTED on Wheeler & Wilson Anachines; good wages and constant employment.

A GERMAN GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a small American family. Apply at 169 waverley place, one door south of Charles st.

CLOAK CUTTER WANTED; ALSO HANDS TO WORK on cloaks. Apply to O'Sullivan & Greig, 771 Broadway entrance on Sth st.

MILLINERS AND TRIMMERS WANTED,—ALSO A number of good straw sewers; three or five finisher that are accustomed to fluting gentlemen's soft hats. Apply to R. T. Wilde, 257 Canal st.

WANTED A PIRST CLASS COOK, AT A GENTLE-man's country residence a short distance from the city; either German, Weish, Scotch or English. One who can pro-duce good testimonials may find a good and permanent place by addressing box 3,579 Post office.

WANTED-TO ENGAGE FROM SEPTEMBER 1, A competent lady's maid, having first class city reference; Swiss Protestant preferred; must be willing to travel or reside in Europe. Apply at room 166 Coleman House, on Saturday and Monday, between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED-A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WILLING TO take charge of an infant two years old. Apply north-east corner Oxford and Fulton sta., Brooklyn. WANTED-PIRST CLASS WHEELER & WILSON'S
sewing machine operators on drawers; also the makers
steady supprement and large pay.
First, CLARK & FLAGO, 58 White st.

HELP WANTED-FEMACES. Wanted-A NICE, TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be a good washer and ironer; wages til per mguth. Reference required. Apply at 777 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED-TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; ONE FOR general housework and one for chamberwork; must come well recommended. Call at 170 West 12th at. WANTED TWO WOOLLEN SPINNERS. APPLY AT James Taylor Howell's, New York, for one day.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK FOR A small family. Inquire in the gallery, No. 5 Chatham WAITER GIRLS WANTED-AT 187 CHURCH ST., who thoroughly understand their business. Apply

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, COMING well recommended, can obtain a good situation and high wages by applying at Brooklyn av., between Warren and Baltic sta., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ORDER COOK FOR A restaurant; none but those thoroughly understanding the business in all its branches and having the best city reference need apply. Address, giving reference, F. & W., boz 1,175 Post onice.

WANTED-SILK HAT TRIMMERS. APPLY AT 483 Broadway, to Joseph A. Miller. 12 OPERATORS WANTED—ON SINGER'S SEWING machines on corsets. None but competent hands need apply. Inquire for three days at 316 Fulton st., Brooklyn, up stairs.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A married man, on a farm; understands all about farming and the care of horses; has but one child; best city reference can be given. Call for two days at 117th at, northeast corner lat av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN American, a good writer, quick and correct at figures, who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address H. T. B., Herald office. SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKS English, German and Russian, writes a plain hand, wishes employment as copyist, assistant bookkeeper or by telegraph. Address W. C. P., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 18, A SITUA-tion in a wholesals grocery house, where he can learn the business; can furnish best reference. Address for two days Energy, station F.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLING AGENT for a first class grocesy or wine and liquor house. Having the experience of 18 years' business in New Orleans and Mobile, with an extensive acquaintance in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Toras, the applicant being out of business for the present, his object is to retain his custom. Terms moderate. Apply to E. J. D., box 855 Post office, Mobile, Ala.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLING AGENT for a jobbing house in New York; the subscriber being out of business at present will travel Alabams, Mississipp, Louisana and Texas, having an extensive acquaintance; its ebject is to retain old trade; terms moderate; dry goods, clothing or boots and shoes preferred. Address R. C. G., Mobile, Ala.

WHOLESALE HOUSE WANTS A BOOKKEEPER, who is quick and accurate at figures and a fast pen. Address, with reference, W. H. P., station A. A DRUG CLERK WANTED—A GERMAN WHO speaks the English language preferred. Apply to JOHN AITKEN, Jr., 281 Hudson st. DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAIN-ted with the retail drug business. Apply at 942 3d av.,

WANTED-AN ENTRY CLERK AND A STOCK CLERK in a dry goods jobbing bouse. Address box 1,144 Post

WANTED-A DRUG CLERK WHO SPEAKS FRENCH. HOFFMAN, 64 6th av. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.—A GENTLEMAN HAVing been engaged as general salesman in one of the
largest wholesale dry goods houses on Broadway, wants a
situation as salesman or stock cierk in a No. 1 jobbing house.
The firm he was formerly with speak of him in their letter of
recommendation as follows:—"We take pleasure in bearing
testimony to his exemplary character and business integrity."
Address H. Z. N., box 196 Herald office.

WANTED-BY A HOSIERY AND NOTION JOBBING house, one or two salesmen who can control a good trade, either near by or Western; none other need apply. Address T., box 5,598 Post office. WANTED-AN ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK; GERMAN preferred. Apply with recommendations at 1st av., corner 14th st. Also a young man to learn the business.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK WITH EXPERIENCE in the notion or dry goods commission business. Address with reference, in handwriting of applicant, Importer, Herald office.

WANTED-A SALESMAN WELL ACQUAINTED with the city liquor trade to introduce a new stomach bitters. For particulars inquire of E. M. Alford, Jr., 100 Greenwich st. WANTED-AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. ONE who writes a good hand, smart, intelligent and of good character only need address J., box 111 Herald office.

YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in city or country; has the best reference from his last place. Call or address W. C., at C. Graham's saddlery. 66 University place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business and has the best city reference; has no objective to go in the country. Address P. G., box 150 Herald odice.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, WANTED on a farm; man for general farm work, wife for general housework. Inquire in the paper hanging store, No. 6 Dey at.

A N EXPERIENCED MAN WANTED—TO SOLICIT OR-ders for a country daily and weekly paper. An energe-tic man, with a few thousand dollars capital, can secure an interest in the business. Address B, box 204 Herald office.

AT TAYLOR'S, 261 BROADWAY, OFFICE NO. 8— Wanted, 3 assistant bookkeepers, 4 cierks, night clerk in hotel, 4 porters. Immediate employment. A GENTS WANTED-FOR CAMPAIGN AND MASONIC works; ilberal terms.
T. C. BAIRD & CO., 29 Beekman street.

BOY WANTED-IN A MERCHANDISE BROKER'S office; salary first year \$100. Address in handwriting of applicant box 1,488 Post office. BOY WANTED-IN A FANCY GOODS BUSINESS; sumust reside with his parents; price at commencement, \$3 per week; German preferred. Address P. P. P., box 4,442 Post office. COLLECTOR WANTED—WHO COULD DEPOSIT WITH our bankers \$500 in cash; none others need apply; salary \$12. RHODE ISLAND CO., \$85 Broadway. FOUE SMART, ENERGETIC, SOBER MEN, OF GOOD address, wanted, to work permanently on Directories; must write a plain hand. Address Directory, 22 High sk, Al bany, N. Y.

MEN WANTED—TO GET UP ROUTES ON THE RVENING TELEGRAM. First come dist served. Ap-ply at 30 Am street.

ONE HUNDRED MEN WANTED WHO ARE ABLE and willing to earn from \$3 to \$4 a day. Apply at 116 John st., after fl o'clock. WANTED-AGENTS-STS TO \$500 PER MONTH, TO EINTE GOOD ELECTRIC COMMON ENNER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE; price only \$18. Address SECOMB & CO., FITTSBURG, PA., or BOSTON, MARS.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN OF PRACTICAL experience in the preparation of Bourbon and rys whiskey; none but an intelligent, sober, honest and well recommended party need apply; to such a one liberal wages will be given. Audress in own handwriting B. H. P., Herald office. WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, QUICK and correct at figures, able to keep books and make himself generally useful about a factory; salary first year 9400. Address, in own handwriting, Abott, Heraid office, stating the kind of business followed, with reference; a resident of Greenpoint preferred.

WANTED-A CANVASSER FOR ADVERTISEMENTS and subscriptions; good wages can be made. Apply at 30 Ann st., room No. 1, second floor.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY, PROM 14 to 16 years old (not under 14), in a banking house in Wall st.; one who has had experience in Wall st. preferred. Address, in real name, stating where an interview can be had, box 6,168 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED, AND OF SO-ber and Industrious habits; must understand driving and keeping simple accounts. Address, with reference, Busi-ness, Heraid office. WANTED—A LAD OF ABILITY TO WRITE WELL and make bimeelf generally useful in a wholesale store down town. Salary \$500 per annum. Address Commerce, Herald office.

WANTED-A LIVE MAN TO SELL SKIRTS ON COM-mission, either in city or country. Address N. A. S. Herald office.

Wanted-An interview with a Person who understands the manufacture and refining of sugar from the syrup. Address Mutual Interest, box 2,588 New York Post office. WANTED AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN (COLORED) AS waiter; one who is thoroughly acquainted with his business; wages \$30 per month. Call at 166 Broadway, room 14, on Monday.

WANTED-A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE ON Broadway, near Fulion street. Address, stating age

WANTED-A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ASOUT 15 years old, in an office; good reference required. Address in nandwriting of applicant box 1,770 Post office. WANTED-A RELIABLE, ACTIVE BOY. APPLY, from 9/5 to 11 o'clock at 90 Chambers street, first lott.

WANTED-S CLERKS, \$18 PER WEEK; SALESMEN, 4 men for outdoor work, collectors, barlenders, copylats. Immediate employment. HEALY'S, 534 Broadway.

WANTED-CASHIER, \$30 WEEK; BOOKKEEPERS, \$25; young man for California, \$15 month, expenses; purser, \$75; porters, watchmen. LEE'S, 224 Broadway, office 21. WANTED-A MAN TO OPEN AND COOK OFSTERS and make himself useful in a restaurant. Address Citation, box 125 Herald office.

WANTED-IN AN INSURANCE AGENT'S OFFICE, A very superior writer. Address, giving references and salary required, box 8,258 Fost office. WAITERS AND HALLMEN WANTED-AT BRUNION Hotel, 620 st., Dear 4th av.

AS ENGINEER OR FIREMAN.—A STEADY AND competent man desires a situation to run a stationary or marine engine, or would go as fireman. Address Steam, Herald office.

A SILK HAT TRIMMER WANTED-AT J. CALLA-BRICKLAYERS WANTEH GOOD BRICKLAYERS, willing to work ten hours per day, can find steady employment at the Hudson River Raliford depot, St. John's Park; highest wages paid. BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—A FOREMAN wants a situation; is of long experience and competent to take charge in all classes of good machine or hand sewed. Address Foreman, Herald office.

FIREMAN WANTED—FOR A HOTEL: ONE WHO UN-derstands the business, not afraid of work and can bring good references. Apply this morning at 42 White st. COOD IRON MOULDERS WANTED—STEADY WORK It algood wages to men who do not belong to any trades' Union; Union men will not be employed. Grant Locomo-tive Works, Paterson, N. J.

GOOD BRICKLAYERS CAN FIND STEADY EMPLOY-ment corner of Caual and Mulberry sta.; wages, \$5 for 10 hours' work. GOOD BRICKLAYERS CAN FIND STEADY EMPLOY-ment corner of Broadway and Leonard street; wages \$5 for 10 hours' work.

GOOD BRICKLAYERS CAN FIND STEADY EMPLOY-ment at 119 Franklin st.; wages \$5 for ten bours' work. JEWELLERS WANTED.—GOOD, STEADY WORKMEN on find constant employment by applying to Chateller & Spence, No. 9 Maiden lane.

LABORERS WANTED-CORNER OF BROADWAY MOULDERS WANTED—AT THE LOCOMOTIVE SHOPS in Paterson, N. J., on the Eric Railway. Steady employment at good wages.

TO BRICK MASONS.—\$5 FOR A DAY OF TEN HOURS
will be paid to men capable of laying Croton (Collaberg)
front brick. Competent workmen will find employment on
application at the office of the Hudson River State Hospital
for the Insane, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TO MACHINISTS.—WANTED, TO GO A SHORT DIS-tance in the country, six workmen used to light work; nobut first class hands need apply to Wm. D. Sloan, at John T. Ploss*, 110 East 29th st., near 3d av., from 7 to 11 o'clock A. M. this day. Steady employment for those who en-gage.

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS some knowledge of cutting, who writes a good hand and can make himself generally useful in a clothing store. Ad-dress Fulton Street, Herald office.

WANTED-ONE FIRST CLASS PLANER, TO RUN A cylinder planing machine.
WARTH, MEYERHOFF & CO., 181 and 135 Mercer st.

WANTED.—A PARTY WITH LARGE EXPERIENCE IN the construction of oil works and manufacture of oils from coal and petroleum, is open for an engagement. Address Refiner, Herald office. WANTED-TWO OR THREE FIRST CLASS MACHIN-iats. Apply at the corner of Washington and Freeman sta., Greenpoint.

WANTED—SIX MILL FILE CUTTERS AND THREE taper file cutters. Apply immediately at S. G. Howe & Co.'s, Sing Sing, N. Y. WANTED-A GERMAN HATTER; ONE THAT CAN work at all branches of slik hatting; will pay \$75 per month.

DAY, "Our" Hatter, 33 Park row.

ON DEMANDE UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE, A une petite distance dans la compagne, comme femme de chambre es pour faire la couture ordinaire. S'adresser a J. Lyon, 184 Greenwich st., entre midi et une heure.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, D'UN CERTAIN AGE, ayant l'habitude de soigner les enfants, desirerait une place pour bonne d'enfants. S'adresser 150 Laurens st., au basement.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT AR-rives, desire se placer comme bonne d'enfants ou com-me fille de chambre. S'adresser au No. 184 7th av. HOUSES, ROOMS, &C, WANTED.

A N AMERICAN LADY, WITHOUT FAMILY, WISHES to rent (of the owner) a handsomely furnished House, near Fifth avenue. Apply to Mrs. PARKER, No. 60 West Eighteenth street, top floor.

TO RENT—WITH PRIVILEGE TO PURCHASE, SMALL Cottage, furnished, within easy distance of the city. Ad-tress, giving price and full particulars, Arden, Herald office. WANTED-BY A PHYSICIAN, TWO ROOMS, FUR-nished or unfurnished; suitable for an office, with Board; near Taird avenue, above Forty-second street; re-ferences exchanged. Address, stating particulars and terms, which must be moderate, pr. E., station D.

WANTED—PART OF A SMALL HOUSE OR APART-ments in a genteel location, suitable for a gentleman, wife and servant. Address, with full fastleulars, stating price and location, as none other will be noticed, A. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE, BY RELIABLE party, September 15, a first class House, between Thirty-fourth and Fourt-third streets and State and Fourth avenues; partially furnished preferred; terms moderate. Address box 26 station R. WANTED-FIRST CLASS HOUSES, EITHER PUR-nished or unfurnished, for many desirable partics. We make no charges until a tenant is obtained. The oldest es-tablished office up town.

R. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

WANTED—SEPTEMBER 1, A LARGE FIRST CLASS furnished House, for first class Boarders, between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, with terms and location, Smithsonian House, Nyack. WANTED TO HIRE-A SMALL HOUSE IN A GOOD neighborhood, rent not exceeding \$1,000 per annum. Apply to GEO. T. HARING, 170 Nasaau street, corner of Frankfort.

WANTED TO LEASE—WITH THE PRIVILEGE TO buy, a nice House and Lot, with all improvements, in a good locality in this city. Address M. Albert, 167 Bisecker street, second floor.

WANTED TO RENT—IN BROOKLYN OR IN IMME-diate vicinity of New York, a small House at low rent. Must be easy of access to ferrice. Address, giving terms and location, C., box 178 Hersid office.

WANTED TO RENT OR LRASE—A HIGH STOOP stone House in an unexceptionable location, below Forty-second street, by a strictly private famility; possession about September 1. Address particulars to H. F., Herald office.

A BEAUTIFUL FULL CONTINUOUS GUM SET OF A Teeth, with plumpers, \$10. Painless extracting under pas without charge where others are inserted. Dr. BODIN E, 190 Grand street.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED THE assesshetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved method, do noth np but extract teeth, and extrainly do it without pain; so 29,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, 19 Cooper Institute. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN ELEVEN YEARS, Gas daily, Beautiful teeth \$1, silver set \$10, old sets bought, J. Jay VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway, Dr. HENRY VILLERS 255 Grand.

BILLIARDS. AN EXCELLENT THREE QUARTER FOUR POCKET

Billiard Table, in perfect order, for sale; complete balls,
cues, points, &c. Apply at Frankfort House, & William st.

A TEST.—THE ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, FROM Paris, Medical, Business Ciairvoyant, Spiritualist; has that Franch secret to cause speedy marriage. 138 Seventeenth treet, between Third and Fourth avenues. A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT. GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.
A Rever failing and celebrated Mrs. VAN HORN, from Europe, greatest business and medical Clairvoyant living, edis past, present and future, likeness and his name. Fee best past to \$1, 204 West Thirty-fourth street, below Seventh avenue. Name on the door. Genus not admitted.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAMER.

Yoyani, tells sauses and shows likenesses of future hus-bands; brings together those long separated. 144 West
Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh aronues.

Praying for a Verdict.—In a recent important trial in Boston the case had been argued and given to the jury, but after long deliberation those honest men were not able, upon their oaths, to agree upon a verdict. The law and the evidence plainly demanded conviction, and a majority so decided, but a minority long held out for acquittal, and after many hours of deliberation and argument the disagreement seemed as pronounced and radical as at first. But it so happened that the foreman of the jury was a plous minister from a country town, and at this juncture, after arguments and appeals had been exhausted, he astonished his associates with the well known pulpit formula, "Let us pray." And pray he did, long and terventiy, that the jury might agree and that their decision might be in accordance with right and justice. The effect was magical. A unanimous verdict for conviction was soon agreed upon, and the praying foreman delivered it to the court.—Spring-Metal Republican.

Look Out for Diseased Meat.—The cattle disease in the West is spreading at a fearful rate. A letter to the Chicago Pyjoune from Paxton, Ford county, Ill., states that the disease, Spanish fever, broke out in that county last week, "and has proved very destructive to horned cattle, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred having already died from it, and large numbers being sick at the present time. During the latter part of May or fore part of June, Fowler & Earli, of Lafayette, Ind., received at this place seven or eight hundred head of Texas cattle, and drove them to Benton county, Ind., and from the fact that the disease exists only where these cattle or similar herds have been fed or driven no doubt exists as to their having brought it with them."—Cincinnati Chronicle. LOOK OUT FOR DISEASED MEAT.-The cattle disease

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

General Butler in the Field for Re-election.
Bosros, August 7, 1868,
General Butler has written a letter to Charles D.
Howard, editor of a local paper in Butler's district,
in which he announces himself as a candidate for reelection. There will be a powerful influence brought not only to defeat his election, but to prevent his

Speech of General John M. Palmer. In a speech delivered by General Palmer at Jackpublic debt and negro suffrage were referred to as

follows:—

THE CURRENCY QUESTION

Will be settled with Seymour. Suppose we do not have war? He says that this greenback system is a most villatious outrage. And let me tell you when you start out evangelizing among us "poor black republican heathen" you ought to bring us evidence that Seymour has been soundly converted. He has not been. He opposes your poiley more bitterly than the republicans do. But you say he has agreed to take your platform. That may be so. He may accept it without surrendering any secret or expressed opinion. It does not mean anything. It is the most harmiess platform on the currency question that could be desired. You may retort, What do you mean? and I answer, let us have peace, for we cannot in any manner dispose of the public debt without peace. We are now paying immensely, because bond-holders at home and abroad are apprehensive that we cannot pass through this Presidential election without bloodshed.

WHAT WILL FOLLOW A DEMOGRATIC VICTORY.

without bloodshed.

WHAT WILL FOLLOW A DEMOGRATIC VICTORY.

If the democratic party triumphs civil war will follow. Capital is timid. Those who have money desire that it should be safe. Your credit is down because of the uncertainty created by the nomination of such a man as Biair. Ask the bondholders how much they will take for their bonds if Seymour is elected and that immediately after his installation he will order the army to break up the State governments in the South. Would you want any of your public securities, greenbacks or bends, under such circumstances? You know they would be valueless. The currency would go down to the point reached in 1863 and 1864. We must have peace, because the debt must be paid.

public securities, greenbacks or bends. under such circumstances? You know they would be valueless. The currency would go down to the point reached in 1863 and 1864. We must have peace, because the debt must be paid.

It repeat, how do we propose to dispose of this subject? I know of no better way of answering it than by asking a question of you, flow do you provide for the payment of your private debts? You become more industrious, more economical, and when you get the money you pay them. That is our method for paying the national debt. What do the democrate propose? They say that they propose to pay by some sleight of hand arrangement and the use of greenbacks. Their platform commits them to nothing definite, nor do their party leaders mean anything in particular. It is easy enough to understand that Seymour and his irlends are not to be rebuked for advocating the rights of the bondholders of New York and that the Western democrats are permitted to talk semi-repudiation here. They give you some words in the platform, but they took good care to defeat your choice for the Presidency. They thought probably that Pendleton was in earnest; that he believed it. They knew Seymour did not, and therefore determined to keep the management of this question in the nands of men they could trust. The platform does assert, in substance, that the bonds are, as a matter of law, payable in lawful money. That is true enough—gold, silver and Treasury notes. They are all lawful money. But they say at the same time that they intend to appreciate currency and make it good. They will pay in greenbacks, but they will first make the greenbacks as good as gold. If they do that I would like to know how much the bondholders have lost, and how much is gained for the people. It is all humbug and nonsense, intended only to do evil. What would be the effect of the policy of paying our bonds in Treasury notes if they did mean to do it? Mr. Pendleton, in a late speech, said there were \$1,700,000,000 of Treasury and national bank note circulatio

when your provisions in your pocket.

We propose to pay the debt like honest men, and if there is a repudiator among you let him join the democratic party. When do we intend to pay it when was able, when will we be able? That depends upon whether we defeat Seymeur and Blair when we have the payed the provision of the country. When do we intend to pay it when who we have the payed to payed the payed the payed to payed to payed the payed to p

and tobacco, for instance, because they are mere huxuries at most. In imposing this tax we ask but one question—how much money can we squeeze out of these things? We tried two dollars a gallon, but the whiskey rings in Chicago, St. Louis and all over the country were too strong for the government. They bribed the officeholders, and Johnson would not remove them. We could not nem furnishes and put They bribed the officeholders, and Johnson would not remove them. We could not need on selves, and put down the the off whiskey to fifty cenis a gallon and four dollars a barrel, making about sixly cents a gallon. It was fixed at that price because it is all we can collect. It is now cheaper to pay the tax than to defraud the government. Do the democrats mean that they are for equal taxation? If not what do they mean? They say tax the bonds and the lands which are exempt, your horse and everything of that sort. We say no. Tax the carriage that belongs to the rich man—he is able to pay it; tax the gold watch—the owner is able to pay it; tax the lux-uries of life—the people who use them are able to pay; but do not tax those articles required by everybody. Exempt them, because men cannot get along without them.

THE BLACKS AND WHITES OF THE SOUTH.

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The BLACKS AND WHITES OF THE SOUTH.

The Publican party stands to-day where it stood during the war, and we intend to stand by the Union until it is restored upon a firm basis. The State governments in the South are republican in form. They are organized upon the basis of giving the power to the friends of the Union. It happens that some of those friends are black. It is safer to trust the destinities of those States to loyal negroes than to white rebels. Blair says he wants to "over-throw those State governments and allow the white people to form governments and allow the white people to form governments and allow the white people he means. It is not enough that a man should be white—he should be patriote and honest. I make no discrimination between colors. I have no doubt that in twenty years hence your sons will say:—"Our fathers were engaged in a terrible war; there were three millions of people in the South that were true to the government and were willing to fight for it if they could secure their freedom, and after they had been emancipated and fought the rebels and overthrew the confederacy, the question as to who should govern the country hereafter—those who had helped the government in its hour of trial or the rebels—came up. The great democratic party asserted the doctrine that this was a white man's government, made by white men for white men and their posterity forever, and gave the control of the government to those rebels, and would not let them be controled by the blacks simply because they were blacks."

The points on which the two political parties differ

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To reach a proper conclusion I need not speak of the past, except to illustrate the present. Our democratic friends say we should not speak of dead issues, and yet they in their platform call the Union party to account for all the acts they characterize as wrong from the very day of its birth until now. We must, therefore, like them, look back and review the past. You are greatly mistaken if you suppose you can determine the animus of a party from its platforms. Platforms are ordinarily designed by politicians to mislead the people. To determine the true sim and scope of a party organization you must first inquire into the materials of which it is composed. Names are of no importance. We call ourselves democrats. What is the present aim of the democratic party is the question. To determine that I must go back a little. I may say what they have been alming to accomplish for years, and I may say who it is that composes the democratic party. You have here in Morgan county 2, great many patriotic men that belong to that party. There are men in this county who have carried their muskets through the war-brave, gallant and patriotic men. I should be wanting in self-respect if I should question the patriotism of these men, whose services I so well understand. But men like these constitute a very small part of the organization. The great builk of the democratic party in the North are men who, on account of unfortunate political opinions, were not able to help us during the war. They did not believe the government had power to save itself. They could not coerce a State, and because they could not do that it was impossible for them to shoot a rebel. They could do nothing; their hands were tied. They were perfectly honest, but I think unwise. In addition to them (we cannot disguise the fact) there were men who, on account of unfortunate when your brothers were risolated by the summary of the democratic party. Is it no

Patriotism of Southern Radicals-How They Suffer for the Sake of the Union-Singular Kind of Martyrs-The Recent Killing of

Hopkins at Savannah. ATLANTA, August 3, 1868. If one thing more than another strikes the atten-tion of the traveller in the South it is the remarkable they suffer martyrdom. Common minds like those in the North, and to a considerable extent in the Southern radical or a carpet-bagger, should be caught stealing a horse and be arrested, tried and convicted he should be regarded as a martyr to the cause of the Union. It may be hard to ascertain what connection exists between punishment for horse stealing and Unionism, but it is a fact that the "truly loyal" make the connection. "It's because

"truly loyal" make the connection. "It's because he's a loyal man," we are told after John Smith has been arrested and found guilty. It is true that this sentence has an uncomfortable kind of vagueness. We cannot imagine whether a man is a horse thief because he is loyal or punished for the same reason. But, be that as it may, the unquestionable fact remains that be any person in the State the most abandoned criminal, if he be radical, and if his crimes are discovered and a conservative or ex-rebel citizen prosecutes him, a full fledged martyr he becomes instanter.

There is something so pitiful and yet so ludicrous in this condition of affairs that it is hard to decide whether to be angry or to laugh when a case of the kind comes to one's knwledge. A negro loyal leaguer is caught stealing a chicken from a white conservative and is instantly changed into a martyr: an exredel conservative gives a radical a thrushing, the result of a purely social quarrel, and the man whipped forthwith becomes a "martyr." And so I may go on to the end of the chapter. In the station house at Savannah there are several colored "martyrs:" in this place also the number of sufferers from devotion to the Union is really astonishing. It does not matter a particle that all these men are charged with every conceivable crime, they are "Unionists" (God heip the term when applied to them), therefore they are but the victims of "rebei malignity."

As evidence that there is no exaggeration in this view of the case I refer you to the recont killing of young Hopkins in Savannah. It appears that some time ago he shot a negro woman and for so doing was arrested by Mr. Russell, the Deputy Sheriff of the county. Hopkins was a Southern radical, or "scallawag" as they are called here, but what the politics of Russell are I cannot say. It is, however, certain that even after the arrest Hopkins entertained the bitterest animosity for Russell. On the day of the killing the two men met in a barroom, when the radical renewed the quarret on the subject of h

ual to bring his pistol, whereupon Russell drew his revolver and shot the young man, who died almost instantly.

Now, I do not pretend to say that this is an exactly correct statement of the occurrence. As given above it appears as if Hopkins was the aggressor and as if Russell only acted in self-defence. This may be all wrong, and the reader can make Hopkins the victim of a murderer if he or she will. Still it seems totally sure that the origin of the rencontre is precisely as I have stated, No one will pretend to assert that there is anything political in it. And yet we are gravely told that young Hopkins was a "martyr to the cause of the Union." His come was borne through the streets wrapped in a large United States flag and followed by an immense concourse of negroes, who had previously endeavored to get possession of Russell for the purpose of lynching him. I have read in a radical paper that "his Unionism had made him an object of rebet harred, and they gloated over his death by the hand of an assassin." I certainly do not know that Russell is a conservative, but even if he is, and if he has been guilty of wiful murder, it is exceedingly difficult to discover wherein devotion to the Union had anything to do with his victim's deeth.

The quarrel was a purely personal one, and so far as can be learned politics had nothing to do with it.

As I have remarked before, young Hopkins' is not an isolated case. "Martyrs" are as plentiful throughout the South as strawberries in season. The smashing of a radical's nose, the punishment of a radical scamp or even the killing of a radical in a personal quarrel—all these are set down as the results of rebelligized to the Union. But, mark you, if the cases be reverised and the radical smashes the nose of or kills his conservative neighbor we are told, and the speaker wears a benign expression of countenance as he tells it, that these things arise from the just exasperation of a loyal heart—that they are merely the ebuilitions of Unionism too powerful for control. The waters of a pure, unsulied and undefiled patsiotism will at times overflow, and then if an exrebel gets smashed or killed, put the blow or blows down as having been struck in the cause of the Union.

The political situation in the South was never before so interesting, but I must postpone an account for another letter.

VIRGINIA.

Seymour and Blair Ratification Meeting in Richmond.

RIHMOND, August 5, 1858.

Agreeably to previous announcement, which had been heralded through the city papers for several days past, the citizens of Richmond met this evendays past, the citizens of Richmond met this evening, at the corner of Grace and Seventeenth streets,
to witness the raising of a Seymour and Biair flag,
A pole 115 feet high had been previously raised by
the democracy of Jefferson ward, and a piatform,
unique and peculiar, erected upon the roof of a
small wooden building, was prepared as the stand
from which distinguished speakers should hold
forth to the multitude. By six P. M. the streets surrounding the chifice upon which was the stand and
an open space between it and the market house an open space between it and the market house were thronged by a vast assemblage of the "great

Several gentlemen having a national reputation were announced to address the meeting, among them Henry A. Wise, of anti-Know Nothing and other fame; Coionel Robert Ould, late Confederate Comfame; Coionel Robert Ould, late Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, and Colonel Marmaduke Johnson, conservative nominee for Congressman at large. At the hour above mentioned Colonel Johnson called the meeting to order in stentorian tones, an undue exercise of a good speaker's lungs being required because of the great height of the stand. Cheers greeted the preliminary remarks of the orator, and smid the most tunnitious applause the flag was hoisted to its lofty summit and dung to a strong and stirring breeze. The flag, too, is a little peculiar. It is about eighteen feet in length by four wide, has a deep border of blue and is swallow tailed at the end. Near the left end is a constellation of stars representing the States "in the Union," and then there is a crescent enclosing a circle with ten stars supposed to be each a representative of the States said "not to be in the Union." From these to the extreme end is the blank, which is filled up with the words, "Seymour, Buir and the Constitution."

The wildest enthusiasm greeted the appearance of the flag, and as soon as the cheering subsided Colonel Johnson succeeded in reading the following preamble and resolutions, which were carried and adopted by acclamation:—

1. That this government was made for and intended to be controlled by the white man.

preamble and resolutions, which were carried and adopted by acclamation:—

1. That this government was made for and intended to be controlled by the white man.

2. That the said so-ceiled or miscalled Congress is an unconstitutional body, and by its wanton and unnatural course of legislation is justly entitled to the excertion of all white men, both of the present and all coming generations.

3. That inasmuch as General U. S. Grant has added the power of the sword and the bayonet to the enforcement of these sets of usurpation and oppression, and has betrayed an ignorance of our institutions unworthy of this advanced age, be it therefore further resolved, That he is alike unworthy of the support of a people who are enlightened and who should be free.

4. That in reference to write men we allude to every class of white men, without regard to any distinction of the home of their nativity or adoption.

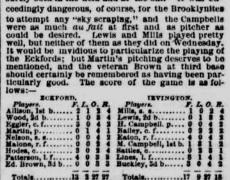
5. That, considering Seymour and Blair to be true representative men of the principles of the constitution, happily whiting the qualifications of particls and statesmen, we hereby piedge ourselves to our hearty and active co-operation in the procurement of their election, and, believing the platform adopted by the Convention in New York which nominated them to be sound and orthodox, we do hereby declare our cordial approval of the principles it embodies; and, lastly,

Picking ourselves to contribute our humble mite to support, protect and defend the constitution of our country, we carriestly appeal to our Northern friends to add their much more potential voice in rescuing it from the dust in which it has been so long trampled, and in re-establishing the Union upon the broad and fair basis of constitutional liberty, without which no government can last and no people can prosper.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Eckford vs. Irvington.

The match game played by these clubs yesterday The match game played by these clubs yesterday gt the Union grounds proved to be a decidedly tame and uninteresting affair. There was a large crowd in attendance, expecting, after the display of Wed-nesday with the Mutuals, that the frvingtons would give the Eckfords a tight race; but how grieviously were they mistaken! The Irvingtons were all "out o' kilter" and by no means did themselves justice, while the Eckfords, each and all, played sharply and surely both in the field and at the bat. It was ex-ceedingly dangerous, of course, for the Brooklynites



It is not definitely settled yet as to whether the

Atlantics and Haymakers will play on Tuesday. The representatives of the Lansingburgers will

meet the Atlantics at the national match on Monday and will make arrangements.

There is to be a new club started in Brooklyn.

The game to-day will be, no doubt, one of the best of the season. Matches to Come off. Tq-day—Mutual vs. Eckford; Union grounds.
Americus vs. Athlete; Tremont. Arctic vs. Irvington (juniors); Mount Morris.
Monday—Mutual vs. Active; Capitoline. Atlantic vs. National, at Albany.

SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITION FOR THE PARK. to its attractions, have secured the services of the distinguished savant, B. Waterhouse Hawkins, for the production of a novel and scientific exhibition. It is proposed that Mr. Hawkins will at once enter upon the task of preparing a life size group of the extinct animals that at a former period existed on

upon the task of preparing a life size group of the extinct animals that at a former period existed on the American Continent. The following letter of the scientific gentleman to whom the work has been entrusted will be read with interest:

DRAM SIR—I have receiped your favor of May 2, propeing, on behalf of the Commissioners for the Central Park of New York, the restoration of a group of ancient feesil animals in the grounds under their control, where art has already accomplished so much for public pleasure and improvement.

The interest in the remains of ancient animal life which geology has revealed within the last half century is world wide and simest romantic in its influence upon the imagination, and I quite agree with yog that there can hardly be a question as to the advantage of representing these remains clothed in the forms which science now ventures to define.

The restorations which were committed to my charge in the Crystal Paiace Park, at Sydenham, were the first efforts of the kind ever attempted, and their acknowledged success, both is commanding the cordial approval of scientific men and also a large measure of public appreciation, encourages me to hope that a similar enterprise may meet with equal favor on this side of the Atlantic.

In regard to the educational value of these restorations to which you are pleased to refer I would say that if it was marked and most decisive in England, notwithstanding the situation several miles from London, where they were only accessible through a charge for admission, it may be assumed that the benefits will be greatly enhanced here, where the animals conspicuously placed in your grand park would be freely open to all. Nor do I fail to recognize the eminent advantages which result from that higher condition of popular intelligence for which this country is pre-eminently distinguished.

Your kind intimation that I may expect the favor and sympathy of the scientific men of the United States in carrying out this work is very grafifying to me, as I came among y